AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) Factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala.

2. (Currently Amended) Factor X analogue according to Claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P_3-Pro-Arg-Ala-P_2'-P_3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P_3 represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P_2' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P_3' represents Gly, Asn or His.

3. (Currently Amended) Factor X analogue according to Claim 2, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).

4. (Currently Amended) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue ~~according to any one of Claims 1 to 3,~~ by thrombin, wherein said factor X analogue is selected from the group consisting of:

a) a factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala;

b) a factor X analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala, and wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P_3-Pro-Arg-Ala-P_2'-P_3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P_3 represents any amino acid,

with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P_2' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P_3' represents Gly, Asn or His; and

c) a factor X analogue analogue in which the sequence Thr-Arg-Ile of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with a thrombin-cleavable sequence, wherein said thrombin-cleavable sequence is the sequence Pro-Arg-Ala, and wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence P_3-Pro-Arg-Ala-P_2'-P_3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) in which P_3 represents any amino acid, with the exception of Pro, Asp or Glu, P_2' represents Val, Ile, Leu or Phe, and P_3' represents Gly, Asn or His, and also wherein the sequence Leu-Thr-Arg-Ile-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 1) of the activation site of native factor X is replaced with the sequence Val-Pro-Arg-Ala-Val-Gly (SEQ ID NO: 9).

5. (Currently Amended) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 3, or encoding a factor Xa analogue according to Claim 4~~ Claim 1.

6. (Currently Amended) Recombinant vector, ~~characterized in that it comprises~~ comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.

7. (Original) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of~~ A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 1 ~~any one of Claims 1 to 3, of a factor Xa analogue according to Claim 4 or of a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 5, for obtaining a procoagulant medicinal product~~.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising

administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 8~~, characterized in that said medicinal product is intended for the treatment of a coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI~~.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ The method according to Claim 9, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

11. (New) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 2, by thrombin.

12. (New) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 2.

13. (New) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 12.

14. (New) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 12.

15. (New) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 2.

16. (New) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 15.

17. (New) The method according to Claim 16, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

18. (New) Factor Xa analogue which can be obtained by cleavage of a factor X analogue according to Claim 3, by thrombin.

19. (New) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 3.

20. (New) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.

21. (New) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 19.

22. (New) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 3.

23. (New) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 22.

24. (New) The method according to Claim 23, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.

25. (New) Nucleic acid molecule encoding a factor X analogue according to Claim 4.

26. (New) Recombinant vector, comprising a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 25.

27. (New) Host cell genetically transformed with a nucleic acid molecule according to Claim 25.

28. (New) A method of making a procoagulant medicinal product comprising a factor X analogue according to Claim 4.

29. (New) A method of treating coagulopathy resulting from a deficiency in factor VIII, in factor IX or in factor XI in a subject in need thereof comprising administering to said subject a procoagulant medicinal product made by the method according to Claim 28.

30. (New) The method according to Claim 29, wherein said coagulopathy is haemophilia type A or haemophilia type B.